ment a few years ago, and considerable interest in the success of the scheme has been manifested by the shar trade. The experiment may now be regarded as a success within certain limits, but it appears to be equally sure that the female clerks will never entirely drive out the men, even from the departments for women's and children's

An experienced clerk in a well An experienced clerk in a well known uptown establishment said recently to a Tribune reporter that the tendency among large dealers now is to employ both men and women, and then let the oustomer choose for herself between the two. "It is purely a matter of taste," said the clerk, "and I should say even that it depended on the customer's mere whim. Some women profess to be shocked at the immodesty of having a man put on their shoes for them; but on the other hand many of the most refined ladies hand many of the most refined ladies in the city always insist on having a man serve them, and there will al-ways be this same demand."

And what is the cause of this preference?" asked the reporter.
"Simply that a man can fit a shoe to the foot better than a woman can. The majority of women wear tight shoes, even those who have no claim to a place in the world of fashion, and it takes a strong hand and arm to get a tight shoe on a customer's foot easily. Most women are too weak in the wrist for this sort of work, and they will toil and struggle so over the task that many customers become completely disgusted, and learn to avoid a store where there are no male clerks to wait on them. A man by superior strength and dexterity will force a shoe two sizes too small on a woman's foot with comparative ease, and she will leave the store conscious of having secured a small shoe that is a perfect fit."
"And how about the question of

modesty?"
"Well, a shoe store is a good place to study the vagaries of prudes. Unduly sensitive wemen do find it an ordeal to have men wait on them, and for such cases the female clerk is a business necessity. Most women, how-ever, are not so sensitive, and as for the male clerks themselves, they would always rather wait on a man than on a woman, any time. A very young clerk sometimes feels that he has got pretty near heaven when he is directed to assist a handsome young woman in getting satisfactory foot gear, but the novelty soon wears off. Women are so much more particular than men, especially in the matter of shoes, that it is by no means a coveted privilege to wait on them. One anneyance to which ladies are not now subjected in the larger establishments is the impudent staring of dudes and other callow youth who used always to spend half an hour trying on shoes themselves, whenever they went to a shoe store, just to get a glimpse of a pretty ankle now and then. Now separate rooms are provided for the ladies, but the male clerks will never be entirely banished from these sacred precincts.

—New York Tribune.

The Big Toed People. The strangest of all the Indo-Chinese races, the ancient Gioa-Chi or Big Toed race, is called in our geogra-phies "The Anamese." This extraorand worst built of all our semi-civil-ized Asiatic cousins. They are much shorter than the Malays, darker skinned, with lower foreheads, less deskinned, with lower foreheads, less developed skull, a flatter nose, larger mouth, thicker lips, blackened teeth, gums often destroyed by the use of betel nut, prominent cheek and jaw bones, so that the face is lozenge shaped, short neck, shoulders sloping abruptly, and a seesawing sort of gait when walking. But the most curious development of all is the big toe. It is large, broad and flat; moreover, the distance between that member of the between that member of the

foot and the other toes is so great that the Chinese so long ago as \$357 B. C. gave them the name of Gios-Chi, or the Big Toed race.

This curious physical formation is such that it quite marks them from all other Asiatic peoples who walk bare-footed; and, strange to say, that though more than forty centuries have passed since this peculiarity was first noticed by Chinese travelers, and in spite of frequent intermarriages with other races, the Anamese have transmitted, without the least perceptible modification, this formation of the foot to their descendants today; which facts, according to some ethnologists, serve to prove that the Anamese are not descended from the mingling of indigenous races, but rather that they have existed for an immense period of time and interest of the control of the cont time as a distinct and peculiar race.-Wide-Awake.

Home and the State. Marriage has been defined as a contract between two parties and the state. Because of the children the state is said to have a special concern in the matter. This is no doubt true, but it means rather less than is generally supposed. The state has a concern in everything that affects a human being, down to the minutest detail of his daily life. It matters to the state every time a man smokes more cigars than are good for him, every time a woman pinches in her waist. It matters to the state very much when men grow absorbed in the business of money making and have no time or ability to assist in the development of a higher type of manhood. It matters a higher type of manhood. It matters to the state perhaps even more when women give themselves up wholly to the care of their households and the rearing of their children, rendering themselves unfit for their task and sending forth into the already overburdened world swarms of ill trained,

burdened world swarms of ill trained, stupid, prejudiced human beings, whose influence upon their fellows is evil and retrograde.

All these things concern the state nearly, but the state cannot send inspectors into our homes to count the cigars of the men and inquire into the system of education adopted by the women.—Cor. Westminster Review.

BEET SUGAR.

ription of the Process of Its Mast-

When the beets are dumped into the bins they pass from the farmer and are ready to start on their way to sugar Beneath each bin is a concrete dom. Beneath each bin is a concrete ditch, and into this ditch the beets fall ditch, and into this ditch the beets fall through adjustable traps. A stream of water is constantly flowing through the ditches in the direction of the factory, and it takes the beets to the south end of the main building and empties them into a cistern, in which is working a large screw that extends to the

Big reduction in Woolen Dress loods at Whitlock's. jan13dtf

second floor, from which they pass into a large, drum shaped, Iron cylinder, called the "wash barrel," where the beets are thoroughly cleaned. When cleaned they are thrown from the "wash barrel" into a horse four which they

rel" into a hopper from which they pass into an endless elevator, which runs to the top floor, where the beets are discharged into a large hopper. Then they pass into a "cage," which will hold 1,000 pounds of beets, and when this weight is indicated the cage empties its load into the cutter. The cage and its indicator enable the faccage and its indicator enable the fac-tory people to closely estimate the amount of raw material used each day in the manufacture of sugar. It is also a check on every department. It is also a check on every department. It will show any error that may arise in the receiving or shipping department.

The slicer or cutter is a round iron shaft with steel knives, capable of

slicing 400 tons of beets every twenty-four hours, which runs down to the floor below. The lower end of the slicer opens into a wooden trough about two feet square, on the bottom of which is an endless belt. As the sliced beets fall from the cutter into this trough the belt takes them along as fast as they descend. Placed on this floor and ranged alongside the trough is a battery of twelve diffusion tanks, into which the sliced beets are next passed and diluted under a water next passed and diluted under a water pressure of eighty pounds. By this pressure the sugar and salts, amounting to 90 per cent., are released in liquid form, leaving only 10 per cent. of pulp to represent all the solid matter contained in the sugar beet of commerce. From the diffusion tanks the liquid masses, it that passed into the liquid sugar is then passed into the heater. Each tank is emptied every five minutes. In the heater the liquid is subjected to 75 degs. F. for some time, when it is again sent onward to the carbonization tank, where it is put through a clarifying process by lime

and lime gas.

From the carbonization tank it is pumped into the presses, through which it is run three times under tremendous pressure, every particle of lime being retained in the presses, while the liquid sugar is conveyed to the quadruple evaporator, probably the heaviest pieces of machinery used in the whole process of sugar making. After going through the evaporation process it is delivered to the vacuum pans at the top of the building, where it is crystallized. Underneath the vacuum pans are placed very large square receivers, into which it is al-lowed to fall when crystallization has taken place; these receivers have re-volving screws which form the bot-tom, and are kept constantly in mo-tion to keep the sugar from caking. From the receivers it again descends to the centrifugal machines, where it is purged of the molasses and finally emptied into sacks on the lower floor and loaded on the railroad cars for shipment to the refinery.—San Francisco Chronicla

Rewards of Authors.

Some recent items in the newspapers suggest a comparison of prices paid for various sorts of literary work a decade back and at the present time. If the paragraphers are to be trusted— and in this instance we think they are —Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett sold the right of serial publication of her new novel to The Ledger story paper of New York for the enormous sum of \$15,000, with the privilege of selling it in book form in any fashion she it in book form in any fashion she chooses. Certainly this passion for fiction by the most successful writers, which the publishers are showing just now, is a glorious thing for those who have been fortunate enough to secure this desirable reputation; and the bid-ding for these books among enterpris-ing proprietors of periodicals has made the market value absurdly high; it takes a long purse to compete for these stories in these days. But this active rivalry has been a great gain to lesser lights as well, we fancy—at all events among magazine writers.

Ten years ago \$10 for a printed page of 1,000 words was considered high pay by the majority of workers in this field, and now unknown authors, whose MSS, are accepted, receive seldon less than \$15, and frequently \$20, per 1,000 words from any of the great magazines. Some of the best short entirely under its control. Mr. Pillistories ever printed were bought for coddy is a nursery gardener and a \$80 less than ten years back. Now it is safe to say \$200 is the average men of the small but prosperous En

writers expect \$30 and \$50, and get them, too. The reason is not far to seek—the demand is greater, and the magazines, because of their enormous sale, are able to pay liberally. But has the pay increased for other kinds of literary work? Ten per cent on the retail price of books has been the average copyright for many years, and it is scarcely, if at all, higher than that today; the rate of compensation for newspaper work and for the weekly press (except when a great name is paid for) has certainly not increased; in many of the offices we know of it has been diminished, and surely the literary hack is now no betknow of it has been diminished, and surely the literary hack is now no better off than he ever was. To be successful, therefore, at least from a worldly point of view, an author must produce something striking to get the world's attention, then he is the publishers' master—and a hard, grasping master he usually is, to pay back old scores, perhaps.—Literary World.

The Dog Bad Fleas.

The irrepressible small boy lived in a fashionable boarding house, on Washington boulevard. Among the boarders was an old maid, whose many silly, girlish ways made her the object of much secret fun among the boarders. It was after a dull Sunday afternoon, when it was a trifle early to light the gas, and a momentary summons to supper was expected, that the lady, a couple of gentlemen and the aforesaid boy occupied one of the parlors. No one seemed willing to start a conversation, so, for the want of a better thought, the lady said to the graceful hound, on the rug before the grate: "Oh, Fanny, how I envy you your peaceful lot: no trais or cares!" The little boy sprang to the side of his favorite, and, looking up into the lady's face, blurted out: "I guess you wouldn't, if you had to have fleas!"—Chicago Herald.

Sentimes Winner, the little do killed, When the freight took a siding at Valley Falls, Baker made an excuss and left his engine. A moment later an expression of the torgancer and brakeman in his place were killed. Kansas City Times.

If we did but half we are able to do we would be surprised at the sum of our diligence.

New Torchon Laces at Whitlock's to get a Wrap, real CURES HOLLOWHORN, CARED BAGS. SHOULD ALWAYS BY WEPT IN SHOP OURES RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK CURES FOOT ROT, SHOULD ALWAYS BY WEPT IN SHOP OURES RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK CURES FOOT ROT, SHOULD ALWAYS BY WEPT IN SHOP OURES RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK CURES FOOT ROT, SHOULD ALWAYS BY WEPT IN SHOP OURES RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK CURES FOOT ROT, SHOULD ALWAYS BY WEPT IN SHOP OURES RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK CURES FOOT ROT, SHOULD ALWAYS BY WEPT IN SHOP OURES RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK CURES FOOT ROT, SHOULD ALWAYS BY WEPT IN SHOP OURES RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK CURES FOOT ROT, SHOULD ALWAYS BY WEPT IN SHOP OURES RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK CURES FOOT ROT, SHOULD ALWAYS BY WEPT IN SHOP OUR BY WE WERE BY WE WERE BY WE WERE BY WE

SON OF PETER THE GREAT Re Nearly Escaped His Auful Death but

The death of the Czarewitch Alexis an of Peter the Great, is one of the most tragical chapters in history all the more tragical because the unhappy that being at Schoubrunn on a visit to the count of that name, he con ducted him to a small castle near at hand, and showed him the apartment this, by pro in which Alexis had lived in conceal ment for a long time after he had been driven from his father's court. He also told me that the czar, according to Marshal Romansoff, having resolved Marshal Romanzoff, having resolved that his son should be brought back to Russia, and knowing that he was secluded in some part of the territories of the Emperor Charles VI, wrote to that sovereign, about 1717, to obtain his permission for Gen. Romanzoff to see his son, wherever he might be, and persuade him to return to his father's court, promising to use no compulsion if he refused.

"The emperor, who had daily expected this demand, had advised Prince Alexis to repair to Naples, furnishing him with a strong recommen-

nishing him with a strong recommendation to the viceroy of that kingdom. So that when Gen. Romanzoff arrived to fulfill his commission, he was in formed that the ezarewitch was no where within the territories of the house of Austria. He then extorted from the emperor an order to all the governors of his Italian states to give facilities to the general for seeing Prince Alexis if he resided anywhere within the limits of their respective

"With this order in his hand he traversed the Milanese and all Lom bardy, and then passed into Naples, but everywhere the same answer met him, that no one knew the place of the prince's retirement.

"One day when Gen. Romanzoff was conversing in Russian with the members of his suite before a barber whose services he had engaged, the barber showed so much astonishment that the general asked him, in Italian, the rason. He replied that he did not understand a word of the language which the general had been using, but that the cause of his surprise was its resemblances to that spoken by a great oreign lord whom he often went to shave at the Castel del Novo.

"The general, much struck by his remark, continued to question the gar rulous barber, and having made him some presents, learned that a young lord, whose person he described, was served with the greatest respect by numerous attendants, and led a very retired and secluded life in the Castel del Novo. From the details furnished by the barber, the general had not the slightest doubt that he was the czare witch. He immediately repaired to the viceroy, and having shown him again the imperial order, and assured him of his conviction that Prince Alexis was at the Castel del Novo, obtained permission to see him, on the with the prince, and had much influence over him; and he was thus persuaded eventually to return to the Russian capital, where we know what destiny awaited him."—W. H. D. Adams in Gentleman's Magazine.

William Warren as Pillicoddy. The John Peter Pillicoddy of Mr. Warren was almost worthy to be called a great creation. The old time farce, which has nearly been superseded by which has nearly been superseded by burlesque and extravaganza, had a real artistic reason for being. It had the same place in the drama that humor-ous character has in painting, and served a like purpose. Farce simply took a matural human feeling or habit, took a natural human feeling or habit, magnified or intensified it, and showed how amusing a man might be who was

among those whose names are known to magazine readers, while \$150 is a low estimate for the average story of even an unknown author, and still the supply is scant,
Of course for tales by famous coddy's first," who was supposed to The Same Will be Divided writers, whose names "help sell," \$500 have been drowned at sea, may turn is not too small a sum. Short poems, not many years ago, were paid for by \$5 and \$10 checks, where now the on, for a Capt. O'Scuttie does turn up writers expect \$30 and \$50, and get and demand a wife, and the action is

> men who were stopping at the same house that he fled in his stocking feet, hatless, coatless and clothed only in shirt and pants. For two nights and two days he remained in the woods, when he ventured to return. His feet were frozen and he was almost dead were frozen and he was almost dead with cold and exhaustion. The man who had frightened him so was Talber Streets, who was on his way home from Maquoketa under the influence of liquor. The latter proceeded, on his way after the peddier left, and his team running away he was thrown out and killed. Talber Streets was about 60 years of age.—Des Moines Register.

His Life Saved by a Dream. Another queer dream that seems to have proven a real, substantial warning is told by a fireman on the Balti-more and Ohio road. Frank Baker tried to get out of his run when his

Septimus Winner, the Philadelphia song writes he are deal attracted of "Listen to the among land," which is still in demand.

## Farmers' Warehouse.

## TOBACCO! OBAICCO!

the more tragical because the unhappy prince so nearly escaped his cruel late. "It is impossible," says the his torian Dutens, "to collect more and theoric particulars in regard to the carewitch than those which I received from a Russian noble intimately connected with Marshal Romanzoff, son of the general who was employed to arrest him. This noble informed me, arrest him. This noble informed me, that being at Schonbrunn on a visit that being at Schonbrunn on a visit of the first place to say to our friends and customers that all grades have considered by advanced since Christmas. Bright wrappers, cut ters and stripe are higher than they have been in several years, and they have been in several years, and and East Tennessee.

All kinds of cases, for young or old, from plain to the finest, kept constantly on the first class materials of many years' experience, to take charge of this special feature of our business that being at Schonbrunn on a visit of the first class materials of many years' experience, to take charge of this special feature of our business that the distribution of the first class materials of many years' experience, to take charge of this special feature of our business that being at Schonbrunn on a visit of the first class and the first class and

arn our customers against the drummers and agents ig salaries to induce shipments to other markets than as to sell at reduced commissions. After your tobac bo is shipped to is from under your control, and when you receive returns there is always an excuse for low prices, claiming tobacce to be damaged, &c., &c.

## Great Expense,

de the FARMERS' WAREHOUSE

The Leading Warehouse in the State,

where you attend the sales of your own tobacco, or have it sold in few days after shipment.

Elsewhere we give a partial list of actual sales made since the hol-

> SMITH & ROLLINS. PROPRIETORS.

KNOB ROUND

-FROM-

ROUND KNOB MINERAL SPRINGS.

McDowell County, N. C.

Contains more Lithia than any other water yet discovered.

DIRECTIONS:-Drink freely of this to the exclusion of all other water. Four to six goblets per day give best results.

SEND ALL ORDERS TO

DRUGGISTS Asheville, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

The First Floor Over My Cakes, &c. In addition to this I Store.

up Into

and Fronting on Court House Square, with Separate Entrance From Store.

A. D. COOPER.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore guisting between he undersigned, was dissolved on Dec. 31, 1888. P. C. McINTIRE, PHILLIP MCINTIRE. The butcher business will be carried on as usual by P. C. McIntire. Mr. Phillip McIntire will remain with P. C. McIntire, for twelve months to assist him in the business. jan 10 d30days

ing is told by a fireman on the Baltimore and Ohio road. Frank Baker tried to get out of his run when his freight was ready to leave Wheeling by feigning sickness. Not being able to get off he bade his wife good by telling her he had dreamed of a fatal accident and that all would be killed. When the freight took a siding at Valley Fells. Baker made an excusse and left his engine. A moment later an expuse a crashed into the freight and the conditions and in the same manner I want the condition. Kanssas City Times.

Septimus Winner, the Phylodelphia

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Buncombe county, rendered at the December of Buncombe county, rendered at the Decembe

E. V. JONES, (Successor to Jones & Portner.)

NEW GOODS, NEW PICES.

We'are offering the best and cheapest we are offering the best and cheapest goods in our line in town. We have the largest assortment of saddles in Western North Caroline. Genuine McClellan trees, army regulation size, English shafter, Texas Cowboy saddles, and all other styles; prices ranging from \$3 to \$30. The price of leather has advanced 4 per cent within the rest two months, and we are within the past two months, and we are

HARNESS,

made out of heat leather, cheaper tha ever. Fine double buggy and coach harness in brass, nickel or imitation rubber mounting, \$40 to \$45, former price \$50 and \$55, single setts from \$15 to \$30 In XC plate we are making a run insingle harness, complete with hame and collar, for \$10, every stitch hand made Leggings for riding in enamel leather, and con-duroy fair leather, and for hunting in beavy canvassducking, prices from \$2 to \$4 We have received the largest lot of horse blankets and lap robes eyer bought in Asheville, and our prices are close enough to suit every body. All styles of lap robes in Fur, Plush and Wool. Ev ery one now who has a horse can aug horse blanket. Our shaped blanketsna plaid and kersey are just the thing os-winter. All wool square blankets 76k for large size horses. We have in thesa also imported English Riding Bridloc. Weymouth Pattern for \$4.

NOTICE.

T. C. SMITH & CO., Christmas has gone, but New Year has just begun, and Strauss is always up with the times. I can now serve FINE NORFOLK OYSTERS on the half shell, also Partridges, Woodcock or Pheas ants on Toast, Chicken Salad, DAVIDSON, MARTIN & JONES, Deviled Crabs and Calf's Brain. I also keep only the best Meats the market can afford.

**OYSTERS** 

Served in every style, Regular Meals, &c., &c. Outside orders CHAS. A. M ORE. for Parties will be promptly attended to, such as Ice Cream, MOORE & MERRICK, have opened a

First-Class Ladies' Parlor,
where I can serve fine Lunches,
also Ice Cream and Cakes, or Coffee, Chocolate and Tea. Good
attendance is graganteed. Compared to the Court of the State of North Carolina.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts at Asheville, Statesville, Charlott in the Courts of the Tweight Indicate District of the State of North Carolina.

Partnership does not extend to practice in Buncombe Inferior Court.

out 3 difference of the United States Circuit and District Courts at Asheville, Statesville, Charlott and Greensboro: In the United States Circuit and District Courts at Asheville, Statesville, Charlott and Greensboro: In the United States Circuit and District Courts at Asheville, Statesville, Charlott and Greensboro: In the United States Circuit and District Courts at Asheville, Statesville, Charlott and Greensboro: In the United States Circuit and District Courts at Asheville, Statesville, Charlott and Greensboro: In the United States Circuit and District Courts at Asheville, Statesville, Charlott and Greensboro: In the United States Circuit and District Courts at Asheville, Statesville, Charlott and Greensboro: In the United States Circuit and Greensboro: In t Rooms as May be Desired. attendance is guaranteed: Come one, come all, and give friend CALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT. Strauss a call.

Yours Respectfully, E. STRAUSS. 28 S. Main St. Formerly old Pulliam Building.) H.

jan15dtf

TRUBTKE'S SALE.

Now the of a deed of trust executed to me by A B. Were and, wife, dated February S. 1888, and duly registered in Book 12, Fage 218 to secure the payment—of certain notes mentioned therein, I will sell at public auction for one half cash and balance in six months on the premises or at the court house in askeville. F. C. on Saturday, February Win. 1889, the property described in said trust, said only riv being situated in the city of assistella on Franch Brigat Avenue and William street, adjoining lands of W. M. C. che. Jr.. and Me. 37. Baird and Alexander. containing two acres more or less with three dwelling houses and other improvements. This the 5th day of January, 1889.

1SIDOR WALLACH,

Trustee.

Is hereby given that application will be made to the present assion of the General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter, incorporating "The Carolina Mining, Manufacturing and Improvement Company.

G. S. PERGUSON,
W. M. COCKE, Jz., and others.

iani3 d30days

FOR RENT, The commodious Residence on College street known as the Davidson House—150 yard from Court Square—containing two acres—Fine grounds, orchards, garden and bacigrounds. Fifteen rooms, three in outside cot tage. Water in the house. Well known as a first-class boarding house. Open to applicants until February 1st. Enquire at Circum office or at the office of A. J. Lyman.

jan16d2w

A large Mule, to match the one we have. Apply at shop. Bring Mule. ian18dtf W. B. WILLIAMSON & SON.

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W.A. BLAIR & CO.

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The Western Carolina Saving Bank,

No. 37 Patton vm

ASHEVILLE\_N. C.

apital \$50,000.

Gener I R uking. Deposits Received. Exchange Bought and Collections made on all accessible points.

The Savings feature will receive special attention. On all deposits in this epartment deposited for four months or longer interest at the rate of four per convenue will be paid

Deposit your Dimes, you will soon have Dollars ...

Open from 9 a m. to 3 p. m. On Saturdays the Savings Department will be open from 5 p. m. tc 7 p. m.

DIRE: TORS:—M. J. Bearden, M. J. Fagg, J. E. Ray, J. E. Reed, R. B. Johnston

Edward H. Coleman, Geo. S. Powell, Lewis Maddox, C. M. McLond

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We not only give the purchaserine less Rooting Plates, but we protect as FIRST—By giving our Guarantee.

SE OND—By stamping each sheet with Brand and Thickness.

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FOURTH—By branding the net weight of the 112 sheets on the box.

For the benefit of those wanting THE VERY BEST Rooting Plates, we assert and are PREPARED TO PROVE that (excepting the "Gilbertson's Old Method") there are no other BR INDS OF ROOFING TIM Being offered in the narket to day, by any firm, under the FOUR DIFFERENT GUARANTEES of bove by this house.

Inhia, New York MERCHANT & CO

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. TA. AT

OFFICE HOURS. NO. 20 PATION AVENUE. HENRY HARDWICKE Attorney at Law, Asheville, N. C.

J. G. MERRIMON

& MERRIMON. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Practice in all the Courts. Offices Nos 7 and 8 Johnston Building. sept 4 dly

Attorney at Law, TITLES AND CONVEYANGING A SPECIALTY.

PERO P DAVIDSON, G MARYIN, Asheville.

Attorneys and Counsellors .av. ASSETTILE, N. L.

Will structive in the 11th and 12th Judicive District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, an in the Federal Gourts of the Western Platrict North Carolina Refer to the Bank of Asheville, sept 5 dly

DUFF ME RICK.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law ASHEVILLE, N. C.

are paid on the freight listed Unless ch are paid on the freight listed below and the same moved from the premises of this company, it will be sold at public outcry in Asheville, N.C., on February 11th, 1889, to the highest bidder:

3 Bundles Wood Brackets, consigned to T. L. Clarke; 1 Box Dry-Goods, C. Smith; 1 Lot H. H., Goods, C. J. Reynolds; 2 Boxes Mica, A. H. Isbell; 1 Case Hardware, Isbell & Co.; 1 Box Iron Fencing, A. L. Melton; 6 Boxes Cânned Goods, S. W. McCrary; 1 Car Lumber, J. B. Hester.

J. F. BLAIR,

Agent R. & D. R. R. Co.
Asheville, N. C., Jan. 8th, 1889. ja9d4v

OFFICIAL, COMMERCIAL

LEGAL,

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Citizen Publishing Co., No. 6 North Court Square, (Three doors from Main St., 1st floor.)

FOR RENT. That brick dwelling, corner of Church stree and Patton avenue. Twelve large room A gwd opportunity for one wishing to kee boarders. Apply to jan 16d6t\* W. T. WEAVER.

BUILDERS. Proposals for the construction of an addition to the Poor House will be received by the Register of Deeds till Pelvruary 2, 1889. Specifications at his office.

jan18d4t J. B. RANKIN, Chm'n,

T. B. CRARY, SHEVILLE, - - - N. C.

Brick Layer and Muker, Jobs of All Kinds Attended to. Artifical stone pavements and private

road-ways laid same as is used a sangive ly in parks and private grounds in the Will also arrange to born bricks with coal with any party who desires to im-prove quality of bricks and more thirty per cent. cost of burning.

Address as above. dec 16 d&w&mos

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All varieties of Hard Coal. Before securing your winter's supply, please give us a trial. We guarantee satisfaction. sulleo Coal Yard, No Public Square.

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Grand Central Hotel 987 ARRIVALS JANUARY AND PROPERTY 1987 2020 ARRIVALS JAN'BY AND PROPERTY 1887

THE MOST POPULAR SECO HOUSE —IN THE STATE— 13,000 arrivals during the pest yes

WE BID FAIR TO REGISTER IN -THIS YEAT -FIRST ULASS IN EVERY MISS Only hotel in the centre of the city.

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Cheaper than ager helors. Don't list to our enemies, but call and so our son and prices helors you buy. Its is now at the helm to wait on you men't dismos

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